

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/530,955	05/16/2000	Nobuyuki Hishinuma	0145-152	3358	
75	590 01/16/2003				
Nixon Peabody			EXAMINER		
Suite 800 8180 Greensboro Drive			QUASH, AN	QUASH, ANTHONY G	
McLean, VA	22102		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2881		
			DATE MAILED: 01/16/2003	DATE MAILED: 01/16/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Anti-or Comment		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/530,955	NOBUYUKI HISINUNA ET AL			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Anthony Quash	2881			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)□	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	— · s action is non-final.				
3)	,_		prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
·	tion of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 6-15 is/are pending in the application.						
c. 🗆	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.	¢			
· · · · · ·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	Claim(s) <u>6-15</u> is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	and a self-construction of the self-construction				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
	The specification is objected to by the Examiner					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachmen	t(s)	•				
2) 🔲 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>6</u> .	_	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/530,955

Art Unit: 2881

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-7, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koji [JP 079] in view of Sukeyoshi [JP 468]. As per claims 6,12 Koji [JP 079] teaches an ultraviolet illumination equipment comprising a receptacle (21) with a window (19), a dielectric-barrier discharge lamp (7) located within the receptacle (21) for emitting ultraviolet radiation through the window (19) of the receptacle (21). See Koji [JP 079] abstract, figs. 1,4-6, and pages, 1-3. However, Koji [JP 079] does not specifically teach heating means for preventing formation and accumulation of debris on the window. Sukeyoshi [JP 468] does teach heating means (9) for preventing formation and accumulation of debris on the window. See Sukeyoshi [JP 468] abstract, figs. 1-4, and pages 1 and 2. In addition, Sukeyoshi [JP 468] teaches a heater (9) to heat the window to at least 100 degrees Celsius. See Sukeyoshi [JP 468] abstract, figs. 1-4, and pages 1 and 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide heating means in order lessen the adhension of debris to the window and walls as taught in Sukeyoshi [JP 468].

Application/Control Number: 09/530,955

Art Unit: 2881

As per claim 7, Sukeyoshi [JP 468] teaches the heating means (9) being provided within the receptacle. See Sukeyoshi [JP 468] abstract, figs. 1-4, and pages 1 and 2.

Claims 8-11,13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koji [JP 079] in view of Sukeyoshi [JP 468] and further in view of Hiramoto [158]. As per claims 8,13, Koji [JP 079] in view of Sukeyoshi [JP 468] teach all aspects of the claim except for the heating means being a thick-film heater positioned on a surface window. However, Hiramoto [158] does teach the heating means being a thick-film heater (19) positioned on a surface window (23,24). See Hiramoto [158] figs. 7,9-10, col. 10 lines 5-20 and col.13 lines 20-35. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the heating means being a thick-film heater (19) positioned on a surface window (23,24) in order to aid in directing the ultraviolet rays toward the sample as taught in Hiramoto [158].

As per claims 9,14, both Sukeyoshi [JP 468] and Hiramoto [158] teach the heating means being a linear heater positioned on a surface of the window. See Sukeyoshi [JP 468] abstract, figs. 1-4, and pages 1 and 2. See Hiramoto [158] figs. 7,9-10, col. 10 lines 5-20 and col.13 lines 20-35.

As per claims 10,15, both Sukeyoshi [JP 468] and Hiramoto [158] teach the heating means being an incandescent bulb. See Sukeyoshi [JP 468] fig. 4 and page 2. Also see Hiramoto [158] fig. 9 and col. 10 lines 50-65.

Application/Control Number: 09/530,955

Art Unit: 2881

Page 4

As per claim 11, Hiramoto [158] teaches the reflecting mirror (16) adapted to

transfer heat from the incandescent bulb to the window. See Hiramoto [158] figs. 9,11,

col. 9 lines 1-25, col. 10 lines 45-65, col. 12 lines 55-67, and col. 14 lines 20-35.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent No. 6,049,086 to Foggiato et al is considered

pertinent because on a dielectric discharge barrier lamp and cooling means for its

window.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Anthony Quash whose telephone number is (703)-308-

6555. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John R. Lee, can be reached on (703)-308-4116. Any inquiry of a general

nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the

receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-0956.

A. Quash 1/12/03

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800